geographically isolated from taxa of the genus *Phlox*. It is restricted to a 15 mile long area at the west end of the Wichita Mountains located in Kiowa and Greer counties, and has not been relocated in Comanche Co. where it was collected once in 1937.—*R. John Taylor and Constance E. S. Taylor, Southeastern Oklahoma State University, Durant, OK 74701.*

ADDITIONS TO THE FLORA OF TENNESSEE—Surveys of aquatic and wetland plants of the Tennessee Valley have resulted in the collection of taxa previously undocumented for Tennessee. These include Najas gracillima (A. Br. ex Engelm. in Gray) Magnus, Cyperus difformis L., Eleocharis tortilis (Link) Schult., and Hydrocotyle umbellata L. Collection data and the location of voucher specimens are listed below with some general comments on their ecology and distribution.

Najas Gracillima (A. Br. ex Engelm. in Gray) Magnus. Cumberland Co.: abundant in lake at Cumberland State Park near Crossville, 29 Jul 1980, Dennis & Morgan 2412 (FSU, TENN, VDB); Greene Co.: small pond in the bottom of sink in pasture field on the E side of US 411 near Caney Branch, 2.5 mi SW of where US 411 crosses the Nolichucky River, 11 Aug 1980, Webb & Price 3259 (FSU, TENN, VDB); Henderson Co.: Pine Lake in Beech River Project near Lexington, 27 Sep 1978, Fielding 2052 (TENN); Jefferson Co.: Dalton Lake, ca 6 mi E of Danridge, 23 Jul 1970, Bates s.n. (TENN). Although this species is reported from Grundy and Hardeman counties by Robinson and Shanks (1959), N. gracillima was not attributed to the State in the revisionary study by Haynes (1979). The specimen from Grundy County has been determined to be N. minor and no specimen was located at TENN to substantiate the report from Hardeman County. The collections reported here are from a variety of physiographic provinces and document the species to be an element of the Tennessee flora.

CYPERUS DIFFORMIS L. Meigs Co.: mudflats on Hiwassee Island on Chickamauga Reservoir at TRM 500.0; ca 5 mi N of Birchwood, Tn., 28 Oct 1980, Webb & Murphy 3696 (FSU, TENN, VDB). The distribution of this species has recently been discussed by Lipscomb (1980) who lists the species from four other southeastern states. Cyperus difformis is currently widespread along Guntersville and Wheeler Reservoirs in northern Alabama and has expanded its range into eastern Tennessee. Our observations indicate that the drawdown zone along reservoir margins provides an excellent habitat for the species which in some instances becomes "weedy", excluding native taxa.

ELEOCHARIS TORTILIS (Link) Schultes. McNairy Co.: swampy area on the E side of US 45, 3.9 mi N of jct. of US 64 and US 45 (in Selmer) near Bethel Springs, 20 Jun 1979, Webb, Dennis, & Price 2030 (FSU, TENN,

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VDB). This report from the northern portion of the Mississippi embayment represents an inland station for a species that Godfrey and Wooten (1979) list as occurring on the "Coastal Plain, L.I. to Fla. Panhandle, w. to e. Tex." The overstory of the swamp from which *E. tortilis* was collected is dominated by *Magnolia virginiana* L., another predominantly coastal plain species which extends northward in the Mississippi Embayment into western Tennessee (Little, 1971).

Hydrocotyle umbellata L. Henderson Co.: dewatered shoreline of Dogwood Lake in small embayment on the E side of lake just N of the dam; ca 8 mi NE of Lexington, 6 Sep 1979, Webb & Dennis 2277 (TENN). Since this collection of H. umbellata is from along the shoreline of a relatively recently constructed impoundment, it probably represents an introduction. This species and H. verticillata appear to be spreading in the southern portion of the Tennessee Valley and seem to be well adapted to the drawdown zone of artificial impoundments and reservoirs of the region which experience seasonal fluctuations in water levels.—David H. Webb and W. Michael Dennis, Tennessee Valley Authority, EDB, Muscle Shoals, AL 35660.

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LINDERNIA ANTIPODA (L.) ALSTON AND VERONICA CYMBA-LARIA BOD. (SCROPHULARIACEAE): NEW TO NORTH AMERICA; V. HEDERAEFOLIA L.: NEW TO LOUISIANA—Examination of specimens of Scrophulariaceae from several herbaria has revealed two taxa previously unreported from Louisiana, one of which is new to North America. A third taxon, also new to North America, was discovered during routine collecting in southeastern Louisiana.

The following two species have not previously been reported from North America.

LINDERNIA ANTIPODA (L.) Alston. LOUISIANA. Livingston Parish: wet pine flatwoods along gravel road ca 5 mi SE of Walker in Sec 14 T7S R4E,

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